CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

RAY, MEDILL & CO., PUBLISHERS. OFFICE IN THE TRIBUNE BUILDINGS, 51 CLARK STREET. TERMS—EIGHT DOLLARS PER YEAR.

VOL. XI. CHICAGO TUESDAY MORNING MARCH 2 1858. NO. 225.

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Tuesday Morning.....March 2 1858.

Municipal Election.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Election on Tuesday, March 2d, 1858.

FOR MAYOR.

JOHN C. HAINES.

CITY MARSHAL.
JACOB REHM.

CITY TREASURER.
ALONZO HARVEY.

CITY COLLECTOR.
JOSEPH N. HENDRICKS.

CITY ATTORNEY.
ELLIOTT ANTHONY.

CITY SURVEYOR.
ALEXANDER WOLCOTT.

RECORDER.
ROBERT S. WILSON.

CLERK OF RECORDER'S COURT.
JOSEPH K. C. FORREST.

FIRST DISTRICT.
DON C. HAWLEY.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
JAMES FURNEY.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
JACOB PORTMANN.

ALDERMEN.

Ward....		JAMES LONG.
II.	"	CHARLES H. ABBOTT.
III.	"	CHAS. B. FARWELL.
IV.	"	ERNST PRUSSING.
V.	"	JASPER D. WARD.
VI.	"	JOHN VON HORN.
VII.	"	HENRY WENDT.
VIII.	"	ANDREW J. WRIGHT.
IX.	"	BENJ. CARPENTER.
X.	"	D. FRANKLIN WILSON.

CONSTABLES.

I. Ward.....		CHARLES F. CHILSON.
II.	"	JEREMIAH NORTHWRIGHT.
III.	"	MICHAAN M. DOUGLAS.
IV.	"	GEORGE A. FLEHMANN.
V.	"	JASPER CONLON.
VI.	"	EDWIN G. PERRIN.
VII.	"	JOHN HETTINGER.
VIII.	"	MICHAEL WEDINGER.
IX.	"	SIMEON T. PEINCE.
X.	"	ANTHONY OTTO.

Voting Brigade.

It is now certain that the tax-eaters have organized a voting Brigade, who are to go from poll to poll, and vote, changing their names and clothes, and disguising their appearance as much as possible.

Look at Them.

Look at the class of people voting the tax-eaters' ticket to-day, and you will see before you who will hold the offices and rule the city. If you let the Tax-Payers' ticket be defeated. Look and see.

Tax-Payers of Chicago!

The regular Republican ticket will be known to-day with the single word "REPUBLICAN" —followed by the words "*For Mayor, John C. Haines*" in semi-circular form. This is followed by the rest of the Republican candidates in straight lines—the names being in the same line with the corresponding office. All others are bogus. VOTE NOTHING BUT THE REGULAR REPUBLICAN TICKET!

Examine the Figures.

Wentworth came into power pledged to "reform." Look at the figures of his administration as disclosed by the Comptrollers' Report.

Expenses of Police under Wentworth.....		$[illegible]
	Dyer.....	90,000
Increase of Police expense.....		$[illegible]

(*Times*.

Such a statement as this is simply dishonest. There is embraced this year under the head of Police Department, not only the police proper, but the expenses of the Recorder's Court, amounting to $15,000; the Watch-house expenses, $1,139; the Bridewell expenses, $13,493; refunded fines, $872; Police Justice fees, $4,813; General Account, embracing a multitude of items, amounting to $19,853. The expenses of the Police proper were only $83,120, being $15,880 less than it cost to support the Dyer Police. So much for the misstatements of the *Times* as regards Police expenses. We refer the reader to Schedule No. 26, of the Comptroller's Report, published in Saturday's Tribune, for the details of the Police Department.

Examine These Figures.

Dyer's administration collected and paid into the City Treasury

Paid out by the City Clerk's Office.....	$[illegible]
Expenses of administration.....	[illegible]
Balance in favor of Republicans.....	$[illegible]

Dyer's administration collected and paid into the City Treasury

Paid from the City Clerk's Office.....	$[illegible]
Expenses administration.....	[illegible]
Balance in favor of Republicans.....	$[illegible]

Dyer's administration collected and paid into the City Treasury

Paid from the City Clerk's Office.....	$[illegible]
Expenses administration.....	[illegible]
Balance in favor of Republicans.....	$[illegible]

Dyer & Co.

Balance in favor of Republicans.....	[illegible]
Balance of receipts.....	$[illegible]

Dallas and Greenebaum have pledged the faith of the Democracy that if Brainard is elected, and tax-eaters come into power, the Bridewell and Watch House shall be abolished; that Irish whiskey shops will pay no more licenses; that bankmen and runners shall wear no badges, nor pay more than a nominal license; that thousands of dollars collected by this Administration from runners, pimps, blackleg, and brothels, shall be refunded. Citizens, choose ye which class of agents shall administer your City Government for the ensuing year!

Expense of the and the last Administration.

The *Times* claims that this Administration has cost the people $277,146 more than the Dyer administration. It puts down the gross expenditures thus:

Total expenditures by Dyer in eleven months	$1,120,145
Total expenditures by Wentworth.....	$1,397,291
Increase.....	$276,146
Total expenditures of Wentworth.....	$1,397,291
Total expenditures of Dyer.....	$1,120,145
Difference.....	$277,146

A little simple explanation will dispel this. In the first place this administration has $210,000 of Democratic debts, subtract that out of the total expenditure and what will remain?

Total expenditures.....	$1,397,291
Democratic debts.....	210,000
Total.....	$1,187,291
Total expenditures of Dyer.....	$1,120,145
Difference.....	$67,146

The Treasury was empty when Wentworth came into office, he was obliged to make temporary loans to the amount of $122,151 to pay debts, which were pressing upon the city, and to keep the wheels of government in motion.

These temporary loans have all been paid, or the means provided for their payment. Now deduct this sum from the total apparent expenditure and you have the actual amount required to carry on this administration for a year, viz:

Total apparent expenditure.....	$1,397,291
Temporary loans.....	122,151
Total.....	$1,275,140
Total expenditure of Dyer.....	$1,120,145
Difference.....	$154,995
Amount of this administration.....	$1,275,140
Amount in the expenses of the Dyer administration.....	1,120,145
Balance in favor of the Republicans.....	$154,995

And let it be borne in mind also, that the expenditure of $757,106 embraces the cost of all the street improvements made last year, river and harbor dredging, and the bridges and school houses built. The public improvements using this year, particularly in grading, filling, gravelling, planking and macadamizing streets, amount to just double those of last year.

The *Times* should venture no financial comparison between the Dyer and Wentworth administrations, unless it purposely designs to betray its party.

A Democratic Nominee Withdrawn.

Editors of the Tribune: At the late Convention of the Democratic party, I was nominated for Police Constable for the First Ward. I wish it to be understood that I am not a Democrat, and will not accept the nomination from that party. I am a Republican, and shall act with that party. Yours &c.,

Chicago, Feb. 27. WM. L. FARON.

GET NATURALIZED.

THE LAST CHANCE.

Judge MANIERRE'S Court will be open to-day. Such Republican Foreigners as are entitled to their papers, who have not yet got them, should lose no time in applying to-day. This is the *last chance*. The crowd was so great yesterday that many persons went home without getting naturalized. Let all such return this forenoon and try it again. The rush will not be so great to-day.

If our Republican friends will bring any such persons to this office to-day, we will see that they get their papers. Bring on the laggards. Let no Republican vote be lost. A single vote may turn the scale of victory in favor of the Republican men and measures.

Flying Artillery on Hand.

Military in Readiness.

The Sheriff has ordered the Light Artillery Company to hold itself in readiness to aid in quelling any riots that may occur to day. Several of the military companies have also been notified to be ready to march at the tap of the drum, to assist the authorities in preserving order and quiet at the polls, if it becomes necessary to help the police force.

All evil-minded persons are warned to behave themselves this day, at the polls, as peaceable and orderly citizens, or suffer prompt and summary punishment. There will be no child's play with ruffians and rioters this day. The purity of the ballot box must and shall be preserved.

Previous City Elections.

We publish the votes cast in this city for President in 1856, and for Mayor when DYER was elected. These tables will be useful as a basis of comparison when the returns are coming in:

Wards.	Fremont.	Buchanan.	Fillmore.	Total.
1	797	330	50	1,167
2	1,040	669	101	1,870
3	765	825	37	1,624
4	419	397	18	834
5	1,190	795	61	2,046
6	860	604	33	1,457
7	523	753	11	1,284
8	690	671	25	1,386
9	327	332	6	665
Totals.	6,597	4,946	339	11,676

Fremont's majority over all 1,119. Fremont over Buchanan 1,651.

Wards.	Dyer.	Sherman.	Total.
1	459	403	862
2	499	738	1,237
3	377	464	841
4	374	290	664
5	631	768	1,399
6	553	497	1,050
7	909	319	1,228
8	592	358	950
9	433	191	624
Totals.	4,313	4,129	8,835

Dyer over Sherman 580.

Beware of Times Clap-trap.

The *Times* of this morning is filled with outrageous lies and roorbacks on the Republicans. It says that "the TRIBUNE announces that JOHN C. HAINES, if elected, will close up all theatres and other places of amusement." Not a word of this is true; it has said nothing of the kind. It says that "Five Democrats were arrested on Saturday night for cheering for BRAINARD." This is a contemptible, silly falsehood, made out of whole cloth. It says that a "few years ago, JOHN C. HAINES petitioned Congress to deprive all men of foreign birth of the right of voting." We have already branded this charge as a point-blank falsehood. Mr. HAINES never signed that petition; he never belonged to the Know-Nothings; all his life he has been in favor of equal rights to all men. But it is useless to follow these false statements, made on the eve of election, for the purpose of deceiving the people. Let no man be humbugged by this *Times* clap-trap.

Grand Swag upon the 10th Ward.

We heard reports last evening, from several quarters, that the tax-eaters have devised a grand *coup d'etat*, to be executed in the 10th Ward, whereby from *six to nine* hundred majority is to given for the tax-eaters' ticket! The plan is this: After the Irish Democrats have voted in their own Wards they are all to flock to the 10th Ward polls, and when there in overwhelming force, they are to whip out the police, drive away the Republicans, and take possession of the polls; and then pour in votes until the majority is large enough to elect Dr. Brainard and the whole tax eaters' ticket. They expect large re-inforcements from the Bridgeport and other imported voters. We sincerely hope these rumors may prove untrue, and that this bloody Border-Ruffianism is not in contemplation; but let the Republicans be *prepared* for any emergency which may arise.

CITY ITEMS.

CITY CALENDER—*March 2.*—JNO. C. HAINES, the "dusty miller," will be elected Mayor to-day.

LET every Republican give this day to the cause of law, order and good government.

TIME out early, and see fair play. Let no man's rights be trampled upon by the rabble.

GRAHAM & CARRANT, under the Tremont House, have Mrs. Stephens' New Monthly for March, beautifully illustrated.

CORRECTION.—In our report of the Republican meeting held on last Saturday evening, we stated that Mr. C. L. Jones addressed the multitude. We should have said Mr. L. L. Jones.

FIRE HANDLES.—We understand about three lengths or some ten feet of the hot end of the Hickory sapling, raised yesterday in the vicinity of the Galena Passenger Depot, was cut off by an Irishman, the night before, for Pick Handles.

DRY SIDE WALKS.—On the West Side, a few days since, we noticed on Adams Street dry plank walks, the snow having been shoveled off immediately after the storm. The same, too, of other walks in that vicinity. On most of the walks in the city, however, the snow is left until they are almost impassible from ice.

STREET OBSTRUCTION.—We notice that Clark st. opposite the Court House, has been obstructed for some time past, to the inconvenience of persons who have business to do on that street, by a large embankment of earth, thrown up in all manner of shapes. This is not only an inconvenience, but is dangerous for teams passing there in the night.—Where is the Street Commissioner? and why does he not have the earth leveled down.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.—This evening Mr. Broughem appears as *Harry Jasper* in the capital comedy of "A Bachelor of Arts," and as *Michey Magra* in the farce of "Love and Murder," written by Mr. Brougham.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY FOR MARCH.—We have received from McNally the March number of this popular magazine. The articles in the present number are of the same high character as the previous ones, including a continuation of the "Amours de Voyage," "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," &c. To be had of McNally.

The Returns this Evening.

As fast as the votes are counted this evening the returns will be made up and dispatched to ROBERT MARTIN HALL, for the benefit of the Republicans. Ald. Kendall has tendered the use of the Hall for this purpose. All who desire to learn the result of the election before going to bed will be on hand.

Grand Rally of the West Side Republicans at West Market Hall.

The greatest gathering of the Republicans during the present canvass, assembled at West Market Hall last evening. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The Republicans of the 5th and 6th Wards are thoroughly aroused to the necessity of carrying the present election, and will give the largest majority of any Wards in the city. We failed to get into the meeting last evening, but were unable to gain an entrance on account of the immense crowd.

Proclamation by the Mayor.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, March 2, 1858.

Whereas, it is made my duty, as Mayor of this city, to see that all the laws are properly enforced; and whereas, the police of this city HAVE REPORTED the names of a very large number of persons, not entitled to vote in this city, who are contributed to do so; I therefore OFFER ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, to the Executive officer of this city, to offer the above reward for such information as shall lead to the SENTENCE OF ANY ONE TO THE PENITENTIARY who votes more than once, or who shall vote without being legally entitled so to do, at this election.

I also expect all good citizens, and more especially the tax-payers of our city, to use their utmost vigilance to aid the police in bringing to light every circumstance which shall enable me to do my duty fully in causing every man to be SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY who shall, in this respect, or any other, violate the laws.

J. WENTWORTH, Mayor.

Places of Election.

NAMES OF INSPECTORS.

WARD I.—No. 64 Lake street, near Wabash Avenue. *Inspectors*—D. R. Holt, O. Lunt and E. F. Strother.

WARD II.—Engine House No. 1, Dearborn street, near Washington. *Inspectors*—Isaac Speet, Theobald Hartmann and J. L. Marsh.

WARD III.—Old Police Court Room, South-east corner of the Court House. *Inspectors*—Starr Foot, John C. Rose and Matthew Lynch.

WARD IV.—Engine House No. 2, corner of Washington and Franklin streets. *Inspectors*—J. C. Ostbet, J. R. Allen and Arno Voss.

WARD V.—Old Engine House No. 5. *Inspectors*—Noah Starkweat, H. Witbeck and B. P. Bradley.

WARD VI.—Engine House No. 6, West Lake street. *Inspectors*—Orlando Stetson, John B. Culver and P. McGinnis.

WARD VII.—Engine House No. 3, corner Kinzie and North Wells streets. *Inspectors*—Nathan Meers, A. C. Hessing and Robert Law.

WARD VIII.—South end of the North Market. *Inspectors*—Eli Bates, N. Kettler and B. W. Thomas.

WARD IX—Engine House No. 8, Michigan street, near Wolcott. *Inspectors*—Nathan Jackson, Geo. B. Carpenter and Patrick McDermott.

WARD X.—Office of Mr. Schultz, corner of Twelfth and Clinton streets. *Inspectors*—Lewis Dodge, Thomas Bois and Chas. Cleveland.

DESTRUCTION OF CATTLE.—On last Friday night, upon after a cattle train, on the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, left Joliet for this city, the door of one of the cars came open by some means and the cattle jumped out, while the train was in motion. Most of them were killed.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The ordination of Mr V. Noyes as Pastor of the First Unitarian Society of this city, will take place at the Unitarian Church on Washington Street, on Wednesday, March 3d, at 10 o'clock A. M. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Eliot, of St. Louis.

PERSONAL.—Among yesterday's arrivals at the Richmond House we noticed the names of Gen. J. E. Fletcher, Hon. W. H. Forbes, C. H. Oakes, Esq., and J. B. Calvas, Esq., from St. Paul; Capt. W. A. Howard, from New York; Hon. Geo. H. Walker and wife, Rev. J. C. Richmond and Gen. A. B. Grant, from Milwaukee.

COTTON.—The top of the Hickory pole raised on the North Side yesterday was surmounted with a cotton hat. Not knowing what this emblem meant, we enquired of a son of Erin present. "And shure," says he, "didn't Gineral Jackson fight 'em with cotton at New Orleans?" It was as clear as mud to our mind in a moment.

LOBBYE INSPECTORS.—The names of a number of candidates for this office are already posted in the Board of Trade rooms. Others, who wish their claims to be considered, Saturday, should at once add their names to this list. Lumbermen interested therein, should call and look at this list, and if any one are objectionable, make it known at the right time and place.

THAT HICKORY POLE AND "ROY OUT."—S. D. LeBus made one of his classic speeches to the Irish voters of the Seventh Ward yesterday, after the Hickory sapling had been "set up." He said that Wentworth had called the Republicans to *arm themselves to the teeth, and fight their way to the polls*. What punishment ought not to be inflicted upon a demagogue, who by such *lies*, attempts to stir up bloody strife upon election day!

TO THE MEMBERS OF BOARD OF TRADE SHIP-OWNERS, MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Trade in regard to petitioning the Canadian Parliament for their immediate action in the enlargement of Welland Canal, the petition will remain at the Board of Trade Rooms for two days. All interested in this much-required improvement will, without fail, avail themselves of the privilege of attaching their signatures thereto.

CHAPEL FOR THE INMATES OF THE BRIDEWELL.—At a meeting of the Common Council last Monday evening, a petition was presented by Sylvester Lind, and others, praying that they may be allowed to build a Chapel on the Bridewell grounds in this city, corner of Wells and Polk streets, to be devoted to the moral and religious culture of the inmates of that institution. The prayer of the petitioners was granted, on condition that the contemplated building should be erected without expense to the city.

SALE OF THE THORNTON STEAM FLOUR MILL.—*Editors Chicago Daily Tribune*:—Our little village was thronged with visitors from Chicago and other towns, to attend the sale of the Thornton Steam Flour Mill. The bidding was very spirited. Mr. Lyman Ellis, of Boom, was the purchaser, at $9,900. Mr. Ellis is one of the largest farmers in this county, and I believe the mill and village will receive many improvements at his hands. We are proud to have such men come and settle amongst us; with a few more such, we hope to make Thornton Station the county seat of a new county, if a division should be had—that is if the South should throw off her burden from the North by division.

THORNTON STATION.

WELLAND CANAL.—At the meeting of the Chicago Board of Trade, yesterday, A. B. Christie, Esq., of Niagara, read a petition which is in circulation to the Legislative Council of Canada, from merchants, owners of vessels and others in the States, interested in the navigation of the waters of Canada, for increasing the capabilities of the Welland Canal, praying them to take such action with regard to the subject as will secure an early commencement of an improvement so important to the interests of Canadian and American commerce.—Mr. T. Mather offered the following resolution, which was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That this Board, having heard the memorial now read and presented for their approval by A. B. Christie, urging upon the Canadian Legislature the immediate enlargement of the Welland Canal, give the same their hearty support; and that the members of the Board are hereby requested to affix their signatures to the memorial now submitted.

After a few remarks favorable to the subject, by Messrs Bross, Hall and Ramsey, the Board adjourned.

Meeting of the Board of Education.

Present—Messrs. Kepley, Ward, Foster, Higginson, Paxton, Bross, Kanouse, Ward, Rees, Bates, Haven, Moore, Hopkins, Beaubien, Beaubien, Bell, Ryerson and Miller.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Beaubien, of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, presented a Report on Heating and Ventilation, and on the construction of the new school buildings, which was accepted and laid on the table.

Dr. Foster, of the same Committee, presented a paper on the Heating and Ventilation of the new school buildings, which was referred to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds.

Mr. Brewster, of the Committee on the Examination of Teachers, recommended that Teachers' Certificates be granted to Misses Anna E. Burritt and Rachel A. Coale. Concurred in by the Board.

On motion of Mr. Higginson, Alexander Colgrand was appointed Teacher of French in the High School, with a salary of $400 a year, two hours' service a day.

On motion of Mr. Bass, Hiram Dupuis A. Dow and Elizabeth J. Cory were appointed Assistants in the Primary Department of School No. 1, each with a salary of $250.

On motion of Mr. Brooks, Mrs. Mary E. Bond was appointed Assistant in the Primary Department of School No. 10, with a salary of $250.

On motion of Mr. Brooks, Messrs. Haven, Dore and Foster, and the Secretary, were appointed a Finance Committee, to examine the accounts of the Comptroller, relating to the Public Schools, and report to this Board.

On motion of Mr. Haven, it was voted that when the Board adjourn, it be to meet three weeks from that date, to hear the Annual Report of the Superintendent.

On motion of Mr. Haven, it was voted that a duplicate check be drawn for Miss C. J. McArthur, in place of one that has been lost, on condition that she first sign a bond indemnifying the School Fund.

Mr. Bass, chairman of the committee appointed to consider the petition respecting the Principal of School No. 8, presented the following Report, which was concurred in by the Board:

The Committee to whom was referred the petition for the removal of the Principal of Public School No. 8, having given the subject a careful examination, respectfully submit the following Report:

The Committee are satisfied, from the investigation, that the Principal has experienced some errors in discipline, resulting mainly from hasty and inconsiderate action, but the examples presented were not numerous, nor do any of them appear to have been cases of unusual severity.

The most active agents in this whole movement, with, perhaps, a single exception, appear to have been a few disaffected pupils, who have been suspended from the school for their misconduct, and one or two of the disaffected parents. Indeed, the author of the petition stated to the Committee that he drew it up at the special request of this class of persons.

This spirit of malignity, on the part of certain members of the school, and their associates, which is not satisfied with inflicting injury upon the school by acts of disobedience while connected with it, and of annoyance and detraction when suspended from it, but which has the effrontery to come before this Board and ask that we may become a party to aid them in gratifying a feeling of personal hostility and revenge, the Committee feel called on to rebuke in the strongest terms.

We need not here discuss the question, what would be the condition of our schools if those who violate the rules and are suspended for their misconduct, are to sit in judgment on their teachers, and then come and ask this Board to remove them, to avoid the necessity of carrying the rules without stamping it with the most unqualified disapprobation of this Board, would be to put in jeopardy the very foundations of all wholesome discipline, and abandon the schools to the mercy of those who should be left to defeat and destroy.

There are other names connected with this petition that deserve a more respectful consideration, but the Committee are satisfied that, in many instances, the parties have labored under false impressions, derived from prejudiced sources, in regard to the real condition of the school.

It appears that the person whose name is at the head of the petition, does not reside in the district; and, at least, of the persons represented in the petition, have signified to the Committee that their names were placed on the paper without their consent; and quite a number of the petitioners have never sent children to this school.

There are a limited number of parents that evidently signed the petition from the best of motives, and in the honest belief that it would be for the interest of the school to have the teacher removed; but the absence of so large a portion of the named representatives of families in the district, and the counter testimony presented during the investigation, afford the most convincing evidence that it is not the general wish of the District that the Principal should be displaced.

After mature deliberation, your Committee are unanimously of the opinion that the request of the petitioners should not be granted.

Respectfully submitted.

On motion of Mr. Ward, the resolution offered by Mr. Higginson, at the last meeting, respecting a separate school for colored children, was taken from the table.

Mr. Bass moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The Yeas and Nays being called for, Mr. Bass's motion was lost, by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Haven, Carpenter, Dore, Baumann, Brewster and Bass—6.

Nays—Messrs. Moseley, Foster, Higginson, Hoard, Brooks, Miller, McIlroy, and Ward—6.

The resolution was then discussed by Messrs. Ward, Brooks, Moseley, Dore, McIlroy, Brewster, Bass, Carpenter, Haven, Hoard, Miller, and Baumann.

The original resolution, with the leave of the Board, was then withdrawn, and the whole subject indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Haven, chairman of the Committee appointed to consider the expediency of changing the names by which the public schools are designated, presented the following report:

To the Board of Education of the City of Chicago:

GENTLEMEN: Your Committee to whom was referred the question of presenting to this Board appropriate names for our several Grammar Schools, have had the matter under consideration, and beg leave to Report:

That in the opinion of your Committee, a better method than that now in use for designating our several Grammar Schools, should be at once adopted. With only the present number of schools, members of this Board, even, familiar as they are with the subject, often find it difficult to locate a particular school by its number; and as our schools must rapidly increase, the difficulty of recognition, and of retaining their locations in the memory, by their numbers, must be greatly augmented. But, by giving to each school some appropriate name, association comes to the aid of memory, and the location of every school is readily known and easily retained, not only by members of this Board, but by our citizens generally, when once its name is learned.

It has been the aim of your Committee to present such names for our several schools as should approve themselves to the minds of all. Some of them have a national character, known and honored everywhere; others were early and honorably connected with the first settlement of our city; others still have shown their appreciation of the value of our Public Schools, by giving, liberally, of their time, or their means, or both, to make them what they are now last becoming—the ornament and pride of the city.

With these views, the Committee ask for the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That our several Grammar Schools be known, hereafter, by the following names, viz:

No. 1, as Dearborn.
No. 2, as Jones.
No. 3, as Franklin.
No. 4, as Wells.
No. 5, as Franklin.
No. 6, as Washington.
No. 7, as Madison.
No. 8, as Moseley.
No. 9, as Foster.
No. 10, as Scammon.
No. 11, as Ogden.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

The foregoing Report was accepted, and the accompanying Resolution adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hoard, the rule of the Board by which all persons over *twenty* years of age are excluded from attendance on the public schools, was so modified as to exclude all persons over *twenty one* years.

Mr. Miller presented a bound volume of writing books from the pupils of School No. 2, and moved that this Board express their appreciation of the neat and elegant specimens of penmanship which it embodies. Passed.

The Committee appointed at a previous meeting to consider the expediency of changing the limits of any of the School Districts, recommended that hereafter the boundaries of Districts Nos. 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 10, be as follows:

No. 3. That portion of West Chicago bounded on the north by Randolph street, on the east by the South Branch of the Chicago river, on the south by Tyler street and a line due east from the center of Tyler street to the South Branch of the Chicago river, and on the west by Curtis and Aberdeen streets, shall constitute Public School District No. 3 of the city of Chicago.

No. 4. That portion of the North Division of the city bounded on the north by Chicago Avenue from the North Branch of the Chicago river to Wells street, thence on the east by Wells street to Huron street, thence on the south by Huron street to Clark street, thence on the west by Clark street to the North Branch of the Chicago river, and on the west by the North Branch of the Chicago river, shall constitute Public School District No. 4 of the city of Chicago.

No. 5. That portion of the North Division of the city bounded on the north by the city limits from the North Branch of the Chicago river to Lake Michigan, thence along said lake shore to Ontario street, thence on the south by North Avenue to Clark street, thence on the east by Clark street to Oak street, thence on the south by Oak street to Wells street, thence on the north by Wells street to Chicago avenue, thence on the north by Chicago avenue to the North Branch of the Chicago river, and on the west by the North Branch of the Chicago river, shall constitute Public School District No. 5 of the city of Chicago.

No. 8. That portion of the West Division of the city bounded on the north by Chicago avenue from the city limits to Paulina street, thence on the south by Paulina street to Randolph street, thence on the north by Randolph street to Curtis street, thence on the west by Curtis and Aberdeen streets to Tyler street, thence on the south by Tyler street to Lomax street, thence on the east by Lomax street to Twelfth street, thence on the south by Twelfth street to the city limits, and on the west by the city limits, shall constitute Public School District No. 8 of the city of Chicago.

No. 9. That portion of the West Division of the city bounded on the north by Twelfth street from the city limits to Lomax street, thence on the west by Lomax street to Tyler street, thence on the south by Tyler street, and a line due east from the center of Tyler street to the South Branch of the Chicago river, on the east and south by the South Branch of the Chicago river, and on the west by the city limits from the South Branch of the Chicago river to Twelfth street, shall constitute Public School District No. 9.

No. 10. That portion of the North Division of the city bounded on the north by North Avenue from Clark street to Lake Michigan, on the east by Lake Michigan, on the south by the Main Branch of the North Branch of the Chicago River, and on the west by the Main Branch of the Chicago River to Huron street, thence on the south by Huron street to Wells street, thence on the west by Wells street to Oak street, thence on the north by Oak street to Clark street, and thence on the west by Clark street to North avenue, shall constitute Public School District No. 10 of the city of Chicago.

Concurred in by the Board.

Mr. Bass offered a resolution respecting the preparatory training of teachers appointed to situations in the public schools, which was referred to the Committee on the High School.

Adjourned to Saturday, March 20th.

W. H. WELLS, Secretary.

The following monthly bills of Teachers' Salaries were paid by the Board of Education:

High School.....
School No. 1.....
School No. 2.....
School No. 3.....
School No. 4.....
School No. 5.....
School No. 6.....
School No. 7.....
School No. 8.....
School No. 9.....
School No. 10.....
Music Teacher.....

POLICE COURT.—The following are cases disposed of by Justice King, in this court:

John Horn, larceny of wood, $4, and 30 days in Bridewell; D. O'Hanlan, selling obscene books, $5 and 90 days; Margaret Warren, drunk, $5; John Ryan, alias John Potts, robbery, not disposed of; Samuel S. Page, disorderly, discharged; Michael Mechane, drunk and fighting, $25 and 90 days; Mrs. Kane, drunk and disorderly, $5 and 30 days; James O'Conor, disorderly, $10 and 60 days; Ann Harper, disorderly, $5 and 30 days; Mrs. Welsh, disorderly, $5 and 30 days; Christopher Campbell, disorderly, $5 and 30 days; M. M. Fawcett, larceny, not disposed of; Patrick Nicholson, drunk and disorderly, $10; Michael Murphy, vagrancy, $10; Ina Pomeloo, drunk and breaking partition to lock-up, $10 and 60 days; John White, drunk and disorderly, $10; Frank ——, dressing in men's clothes, $20; Daniel Mosely, drunk and disorderly, $15; Daniel O'Donahoe, drunk and disorderly, $15; Cornelius Shea, drunk and disorderly, $15.

COURT HOUSE ENLARGEMENT.—Operations upon the enlargement of the Court House were commenced yesterday morning, by the contractors, Messrs. Wilcox & Ballard, who were removing the inner dome over the Common Council Chamber, preparatory to placing the timbers and joists for the floors of the third story. The roof will remain in its present position, until the walls of the building are elevated to their intended height, when a new roof will be erected upon them, and the old one, miniature domes, "hen coop" and all, will be removed.

LILLIE'S Celebrated Chilled and Wrought Iron Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Bank Vault Doors and Empire Bank Locks, can be found at No. 21 Dearborn st.

mh4-6t-273 D. P. PRATT, Agent.

WORTH KNOWING.—Prof. Wood, whose advertisement will be found in another column, has discovered a remedy for the gray and bald, which is at once practicable and cheap. It requires no dyeing, no wig, nor extraordinary trouble. There can be no doubt whatever of its efficacy. We have seen testimonials almost without number, and from men of great intelligence, high standing and moral worth.

Those who have been bald for years are now wearing their own hair, and appear ten years younger than they did six months ago. As in most cases gray hairs and bald heads are both premature and unnatural, it is a duty to remedy them by the natural and undoubted means which Prof. Wood has invented. If you kindly refer to the advertisement. Read his advertisement; try his wonderful remedy, and give the Professor a new testimonial.—Memphis Whig.

Sold by all respectable Druggists. feb23-3w

WARRE H. C. Burtman & Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., for Cleveland, describing the most wonderfully simple and effective Reaping Machine in the world.

See advertisement in another column. feb16-

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MARKET, &c.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, Monday Evening, March 1, 1858.

As important rise has taken place the past week in the price of Wheat, the closing rate being firm this evening at one in store, with the on board at the opening, cash now. A good inquiry is also had for Flour, but holders are not offering in at present rates. No change has taken place in other grain, of any amount. A slight advance is noted in Oats, but as the crop has been short in quality, and prices of Corn rule low; a large demand is not looked for in this staple. The Provision market has not been so active as during the previous week, but prices have been pretty well maintained. The English market is rather unfavorable, and a slight decline is noted in the Provision markets of the various leading points, which has an influence here. The market for Dressed Hogs remains quiet, at a small decline from the highest points, pretty fair sales being made to-day at 3@3.10 lb 100 lbs, dividing on 200 lbs. The Grass Seed and Vegetable markets are not active. Hides have advanced a trifle, and Highwines are a lower than last week. Groceries are higher, the advance noted a week ago, continuing, from the same cause—a rise in prices at New Orleans and New York.

RECEIPTS of principal articles by rail last week foot up 10,691 bbls flour, 135,129 bu wheat, 12,811 bu corn, 19,304 bu oats, 6,372 dressed hogs, besides 3,176 live hogs, and 2,125 cattle. Receipts Saturday, Feb. 27th, were 1,614 bbls flour, 25,121 bu wheat, 2,150 bu corn, 1,982 bu oats, 1,007 bu barley, 14,545 lbs grass seed, 14,500 lbs provisions, (hundred 20 bbls lard,) 28,857 lbs hides, 87 bu potatoes, 212 cattle, 420 dressed, and 2,000 live hogs.

The transactions of to day, and rates of leading articles, are as follows:

WHEAT.—We note sales to day of 45,000 bu spring wheat as follows: Lots of 2 car loads, 2,000 bu, 2,200 bu, 5000 and 10,000 bu at 50c in store; the latter lot for load days of next week; 5000 bu, 6000 bu, 8000 and 15,000 bu at 50c lb store, with offers of each now for varying on board at the opening at 49c. The market opened this morning with sale of 2 cars at 50½c in store; closing firm at 50c, and extra spring at 49@50c delivered. Sale of 231 bu choice red at 80c to mill; winter in good demand.

CORN.—Sale to-day of 100 bu in bags at 30c lb 32 lbs on track; a car load at do, and 2 car loads delivered at 32c. Old do lb 35 lbs in store.

OATS.—Sale to-day of a car load at 29c in store, and 29½c offered and refused on a lot of 12,000 bu in store.

RYE.—Sale of 200 bu and 42 sacks at 50c lb 56 lbs on track, at which the market remains steady.

BARLEY.—Sales on orders pretty large during the week at 82@85c for common to choice, but dull at the close, nearly for choice, to brewers.

LARD.—Sale to-day evening of 120 kegs (Nash's city rendered) at 8½c. We note 8 3/4@9c for lb c to choice.

TALLOW.—We note 8 1/2@9c for lb c to choice.

PORK.—Sale yesterday evening of 120 bbls heavy (Gen. Steele & Co.) at $13 lb bbl. The market to-day is dull, though $14 is asked, it can't be sold.

CUT MEATS.—Inactive, lots of 5@7c; shoulders 4c.

DRESSED HOGS.—One dealer bought some 200 head to-day at $3.04 lb, dividing on 200 lbs, which is the general range of the market, though we noted sales of 60 head, averaging 230 lbs, at $3.25, and 18 head of poor quality, averaging 125 lbs, at $2.87½c, and 17 head, ranging from 190 to 210 lbs, at $3.

HIGHWINES.—Sales to-day of 100 bbls and 50 bbls at 18c lb gallon, brought on speculation.

HIDES.—Higher; green 4½@4½c; green salted 5½; dry 10@11c—the latter for prime lots.

POULTRY.—In large supply and low; 12@13c lb for dressed chickens, and 10@12 lb for turkeys.

GROCERIES.—Tending upward; fair N. O. Sugars 6@6½c; fully fair 6¾@7c; standard 7½@7½c; S. T. crushed, 8c. The Plantation Molasses 32c; fair Cuba 32@35c; Marmalde 15c; Java 20c; the stock of coffee is small in size and all the market rules firmly raised from 1½c when prices rest down so low during the bank failures—but will nominate again, and rates will be lower and stock better in a short time; 42,000 sks in the stock in New York, and 27,000 in New Orleans against 78,000 last year.

BUTTER—10@12c lb lb for common to fair; choice state and New York 16@18c.

EGGS—Fresh in baskets or tubs 10@12c; old 8@9c.

POTATOES—10@12c lb bu.

BEANS—60@65c.

SEEDS—Timothy $1.60@1.75 lb bu; Clover $4.75.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

MONDAY, March 1, 1858.

HORSES.—The weather has been unfavorable, and few sales occurred during the week. A drove of two hundred head is, in addition to a stable full that were left unsold and a sale or two of remarkable stock, shipped, and the demand is improving, and in better market will soon be noted.

CATTLE.—The market has been active, with receipts by r

DAILY TRIBUNE.

No. 51 CLARK STREET.

CITY OF CHICAGO.

Tuesday Morning.....March 3, 1858.

Vote Early!

Do not put off the duty you owe to the city until a late hour in the day. Be sure and vote, and vote early!

Illegal Voting.

The City Police have on their lists the names of more than three hundred men who will attempt to vote illegally to day. Republicans, see to it that your challengers have copies, and that when a perjury is committed, the perjurer has a place within cool walls. This is all important.

Be Prepared for Lies.

The strongest game of our opponents will be played this morning. It is a raw-head and bloody-bones handbill, in which all manner of offences, Know-Nothingism among others, will be charged upon John C. Haines. The game shows their desperation; but Republicans will see that it does not win!

Let us Have Peace.

Republicans, give no man just cause of offence to day. Enter into no wrangling and incite no broils. The Ruffians will be loud, exultant, defiant, and perhaps insolent; but let not words alone move you to any illegal act. A blow struck, though never so righteously, may be the cause of serious results. Let us have peace, if peace is possible with the lawless and misguided men by whom we are opposed. But let no man abandon his ground or flinch from a proper assertion of his rights. This is American soil, and Americans cannot in this contest afford to be beaten down at, or hustled away from, the polls. If you fear molestation, appeal to the police. If the worst comes, and you unite unite with others for protection, go in to win! Let the old sustain the young and the prudent curb the indiscreet. But vote!

TO-DAY.

(For the Tribune.)

Before the sun sinks below the western horizon, a momentous question will have been decided within the limits of this city. I trust that every man who pays a tax is fully awake to the greatness of the issue. It is seldom a people are called upon more impetuously to act for the public weal. Tax-payers of Chicago!—friends of order and good government! are you ready for the conflict? The Republican banner will be unfurled to the breeze this day, amidst the shouts of squadrons eager for the contest. Upon its ample folds are inscribed words of cheer to the patriot, and promise to citizens. Rally, ye hosts of Freemen, beneath its folds, and see to it that the setting sun this day shall gild it with the halo of victory. The eyes of your wives and your children—your friends and countrymen—lovers of liberty and order, and haters of slavery everywhere, are upon you. The shout of victory from your heralds will pass with the velocity of lightning into the secret chambers of the conspirators around the capitol of the nation. They will see the hand-writing upon the wall, and there will be shaking of knees, while to the soldiers of Freedom the news will come with gladness. Your fate is unacrupulous. A pro-slavery democracy pants for the ascendancy in this free city of the free North-west. What are its constituent elements? Scheming adventurers seeking to fatten upon your toil, lead on the motly host of Irish mercenaries, backed by the Roman Church. Whatever may be the result of this day's work, you must pay nine-tenths of the taxes. Will you allow the Irish brigade to make the levy? "To your tents, oh Israel!" CATO.

Work for To-Day.

The work to be done to-day is not for this year alone; but for the next, the next and the next, for ten years yet to come. If the intelligence, the worth, the respectability, the honesty and industry of Chicago are triumphant in their great contest with the hackmen, harlots, oysters, gamblers, blacklegs, pimps—with the Prendergasts, O'Malleys, La Rances—marshalled and led by recreant Americans like Brainard and his associates, the victory will extend beyond the Administration of John C. Haines into other contests which we may hereafter be called upon to wage. The Republicans beat them in the most animated and desperate battle that they have ever waged, and hereafter our victories will be easy. Overwhelm them now, and their spirit is broken. The money wasted upon this campaign is lost to them for one year, and until by some unlucky turn of affairs by which they can again gorge themselves upon the city treasury, they will be powerless for mischief as partizans. We labor not only for the present but for the future as well—not only for the defeat but for the annihilation of that thoroughly corrupt and delusted party! Now, then, for a strong pull. Men who have built Chicago; men who sustain the churches, schools, and charitable institutions of Chicago, men who pay the taxes for the support of the poor, the administration of justice and the preservation of the public weal—it is for you to do your duty to-day! Chicago is now happily rid of the gang that has ruled her heretofore. The last man of the tax eaters, if you come up to the work, goes out of power with the closing of the polls to-night. To your work, then! to your work!

"We are all Democrats."

The circumstances attending the removal of the Marshal of the Northern District of Illinois, and the appointment of a successor, are exceedingly discreditable to all concerned. Mr. Davidson, who lately held the place, was originally a Douglas man. He owed his appointment to his friend, the Senator, and when the quarrel broke out in the party in relation to Lecompton, of course espoused the cause of his patron. He was sure that Douglas was right, and in this faith continued until he had an intimation that his head was in danger, and that Isaac Nye, his predecessor, had gone to Washington to put the Executive axe in motion. He followed as soon as the intelligence came; his case; and before he got within hailing distance of the President, gave in his allegiance to the Lecompton policy. He was kindly received; and after a full and hearty confession, was given to understand that his peace was made and that he might return and give himself no further trouble; a Cabinet officer, so he claims, told him that at present no change would be made. With these assurances he left Washington; but he had not been six hours at home before he was informed by a dispatch that his head was off, and that Nye was named as his successor. Nye, also a *Douglas man at first*, was on the ground, attending to his own case. Like Davidson, he agreed to shut his eyes and swallow Lecompton as the price of the place for which he asked. The case then stands thus:

Davidson, conscientiously Anti-Lecompton, forswears his honest opinions for the chance of holding on to his place. He is disappointed.

Nye, professedly Anti-Lecompton, also forswears with the expectation of filling Davidson's shoes.

The Administration, having two such men to deal with, who play false. It promises Davidson, to get him out of the way, and promises Nye, to ensure his fidelity. As both stand on the same footing, the choice is difficult; but the reward is conferred on the one who is willing to swear that he hates Douglas most.

In our opinion, all this is about as mournful a commentary on political friendship and political morality as could well be made. Between the three—Davidson, Nye and the President—we know not who is most disgraced.

A Body Snatch in Two.—The Rochester Union informs us that by appointment in Buffalo, that on Friday some men engaged in cutting the ice in the creek "actually sawed the body of a man in two, and the presence of the body was not known until the parts were seen in the blocks of ice after they had been loaded upon sleigh to be drawn to the ice house."

A New Mormon Revenue.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* says that the Mormons of the Utah Valley have it in contemplation to remove *en masse* to the Island of *Papua* or New Guinea, which occupies a central position in the Australasian, Malaysian and Polynesian groups in the Pacific. *Papua* has an area of 260,000 square miles; it is now sparsely inhabited by savages whom the anointed would doubtless reduce to servitude without delay. Within the tropics, the island is exceedingly productive, while its general healthfulness is said to be good. The claim of sovereignty over the soil, once set up by Holland, has been abandoned, and *Papua* is open to settlement.

Personal.

Dr. Charles Lieb, the new special Mail Agent for this State, returned home on Sunday from Washington. Dr. Lieb was appointed in place of Mr. James Ward, removed for being too much of a Douglas man. Dr. Lieb is just the sort of a man Mr. Buchanan would be likely to select—a Border Ruffian and pro-slavocrite of the blackest stripe. During the late Presidential canvass Dr. Lieb edited one of the bitterest pro-slavery journals in Northern Illinois. He was a Buchanan man from the start, and opposed the nomination of Mr. Douglas by the Cincinnati Convention. Personally the Doctor, while Clerk of the House of Representatives of this State, was very popular with the members, both Republicans and Democrats; but as a politician he is one of the most reckless and ultra Border Ruffians in the State.

The Army Bill Beaten.

The defeat of the Army bill in the U. S. Senate is a good omen. Mr. Buchanan is foiled in the career of aggression upon which he set out. The representatives of the States refuse to strengthen his hands by putting additional thousands of men under his command; and his measure is ignominiously kicked out. Our readers need not be at a loss to account for this unexpected result. The men who are now aiding the President in his attempted outrage upon Kansas—who have insisted that the freemen of that Territory should be dragooned into acquiescence—begin to see that their constituents may suffer next—that some Northern President with an army at his command and the action of Mr. Buchanan as a precedent, may not respect their rights. This is the true reason of the Democratic rebound from the line that the President drew as that to which the Senators must come up. But, we do not care what the cause,—the bill is defeated and the country has a lucky escape.

Now, if Mr. Buchanan is in earnest about this Utah business, let him call for volunteers, and at the first blast of the trumpet, ten thousand staunch men will answer the summons; and when the work which they are asked to do, is done, they will go back to their accustomed pursuits. This is not the country for standing armies; and this is not the people to pay for their maintenance. The sight of a soldier who fights for money alone, is hateful to an American. We are glad that the Senate has cut its knife upon a scheme by which our armed mercenary force is to be increased.

Iowa Legislature.

(Iowa Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.)

Des Moines, Iowa, Tue., Feb. 23, 1858.

The following laconic prayer was delivered in the House of Representatives the other morning by Rev. Mr. Shine. It is certainly a model prayer:

"Great God! Bless the young and growing State of Iowa, her Senators and Representatives, her Governor and State officers! Give us a sound currency, pure water, and undefiled religion, for Christ's sake. Amen."

Last night he supposed, this prayer met with a hearty response from the members of the House.

A joint resolution has passed both branches of the Legislature for an adjournment on the 16th of March, and it is possible that most of the important business can be disposed of by that time, yet many of our wisest heads are of opinion that an extra, or adjourned session will be indispensable.

No bills of interest have been passed during the last few days. The School Bill, Bank Bills and some others of minor importance have been under consideration. To-day the House is considering the subject of county and township organizations. In the Senate the School Bill is the special order.

S.

Chicago vs. St. Louis.

(Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.)

Yates City, Ill., Feb. 25th, 1858.

Messrs. Editors:—The commencement of this panic, which is now passing away, has given the merchants of Central Illinois a lesson which is to be hoped they will act upon. Since our organization as a Territory, much of the merchandise of the State, and almost all the groceries, have been purchased in St. Louis. That has been our great commercial emporium; there we have taken our products; there we have transacted our business. St. Louis in fact owes much of her present prosperity to the State of Illinois. What has been the result of all this? Well here it is. We have been under the necessity of having our stock secured money, shaved at usurious rates to pay our St. Louis indebtedness. Wild cat institutions have received more favors from St. Louis business men, in many instances, than the best Missouri stock-secured banks of Illinois. We have been forced to take ninety cents on the dollar for money which had Missouri for its security, while the rottenest of the Nebraska wild cats were received in some instances at their face. Well, perhaps St. Louis supposed we had no means to prevent this. Was she mistaken? The only tie which has bound us to St. Louis, in the past, has been a commercial one. We owe her nothing on the score of past favors but what has been amply repaid. The only reason we now have for continuing to purchase our merchandise of St. Louis, is on the score of a better market than we can find elsewhere. This we have, or may have, in Chicago.—Situated in the direct line of communication between the manufacturing districts of the East, and the grain-producing regions of the West, with a good harbor, unimpaired Rail Road connections, and already the first primal grain depot in the world. Why may not Chicago be to us in the future, what St. Louis has been in the past?

Chicago has received our money at par, even when forced to pay it out at loosing rates. She has given us good prices for our products, and in good money; and she has sold us dry goods on better terms than St. Louis.

Chicago too, is a home institution; when we build her up we are only building ourselves up. When we purchase our dry goods of Chicago, we indirectly aid our own manufacturers. For the manufactures will, all things being equal, locate as nigh the purchaser of his wares as possible. St. Louis is our natural rival; her interests and ours are not and never can be identical. She is the metropolis of another State, possessing different institutions, different interests. Why then should we patronize her in preference to our own city? Will Chicago be willing to do her duty to the business men of Illinois? Will she sell us our dry goods on as reasonable terms as we can purchase elsewhere? Let those who have purchased bills of goods in each place compare their bills and then answer. Peoria is now selling groceries at wholesale, as low as St. Louis, and she can do it. Rock Island can do it. Alton can, and I am informed does it. These are all Illinois towns, and should be patronized before towns out of the State. I might take up more space in the attempt to show why Chicago should be patronized before St. Louis. But let this suffice for the present. Yours, Convert Missionary.

A Lady Murdered by a Slave in Kentucky—The wife of Uriah Porter, near Scottsville, Ky., was murdered a few days since by a slave. The husband went that day to Scottsville, leaving no white person about the premises but Mrs. Porter, and during his absence a negro man murdered her, by cutting her throat. The negro was a preacher, having the pastoral charge of a colored congregation in the neighborhood. He has always been a faithful and obedient servant, which renders his conduct the more strange. He has been arrested, and is now in jail at Scottsville.

☞ One day, not quite three weeks ago, a lady of this vicinity, says the Johnstown, Pa. *Echo*, attended the funeral of her mother at 3 o'clock, P. M.; was led to the alter a blushing bride (we presume she blushed, if she didn't, she ought) at 6 o'clock, just three hours afterward, and now is making application for a divorce.

☞ At the conclusion of funeral services at Troy, N. Y., on Thursday, Rev. Samuel Howe, of Lansingburgh, made some remark about the deceased, and said, "I am seventy-eight years old, and shall soon join him." He died in a few minutes after, before leaving the church. Edward Hooper died suddenly at Windham, Me., on Friday, during the trial of a case in which he was plaintiff.

From Washington.

Isaac Cook to be Confirmed—A Buchanan State Convention to be called—The railroad cry to be Down with the Renegades—Mormon carried out and Buried—Gen. Shields' Coup d'Etat—Prospects of Lecompton—Claims called before the Investigating Committee.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

Washington, Feb. 26, 1858.

Isaac Cook will be confirmed, although some noise has been made about an alleged deficit of some fifteen or twenty thousand dollars. The Government having accepted and built on the lot which he sold them in Chicago, he entered the balances due from Cook as cancelled. Mr. Davidson has been carrying water on both shoulders, as alleged, being all things to all men, as St. Paul was, but will be removed; Nye will probably be his successor. Carpenter is far behind in the race, and it is said will need all his speed and bottom to keep the place he has. Patrick Dennis, local mail agent, will also be removed. Mr. McCarthy, whose name vouches for the color of his democracy, will get this place.

The Buchanan Club formed in Chicago has imparted renewed courage to the Administration, who now see their way clear to get num enough to take the offices. The Club returns for last week show two hundred Buccaneers in that place alone.

It has been decided to have a Buchanan-Lecompton-anti-Douglas-Democratic State Convention, at which the issue is to be Administration *versus* Douglas, Regular Democratic, as opposed to anti-Lecompton, nominations will be made in every Congressional District, and the only cry will be "Down with the Renegades!" The tendency of all these proceedings is to open a lane between the two factions so wide that each will be nearer the Republicans than to each other. Thus while active devils howl for rage, the Saints sulolor over their great deliverance. The agents of the Administration openly declare that they will accept Abe Lincoln with joy, if only with him they can crush Douglas.

Harris and the Democrats are still harrying poor Matteson. They brought him down yesterday, and beseeched poor Matt will be seen no more. The only emotion which arises in my breast in contemplating his case is, that the crew of notorious Democrats who have been kept by the lobby these twelve years, like so many prostitutes, have been allowed to escape with their plunder and without a blot on their name.

Matteson has been summoned to testify before the Committee engaged in the Tariff investigation. Hon. George Ashman, it is said, was also been summoned.

Gen. Shields' *coup d'etat* yesterday, resulted in nothing more decisive than being referred to the Judiciary Committee, which is a living burial. Minnesota is doubtless a State, and will of course proceed to govern herself, whether admitted or not. And, indeed, I rather hope she will not be admitted until her people have decided upon the usurpation of the State government by the Democratic insurgents. If she is to be kept out, however, simply because she is a State, it follows that all the public lands and other U. S. properties become immediately vested in her, to be managed and disposed of as she may think proper. The very first use of this discretion will be to tax all vacant lands, from which a good income will be derived.

The prospects of Lecompton do not brighten. But it is unquestionable that the wretched wavering and faltering of the Free State Territorial Legislature has done a vast deal of injury. There must have been a great many Matteesons there, poor sordid wretches intent upon land grants for railroads, corner lot speculations, banks, etc. The dirtiness of such legislation, smothered the purity of their nature and the fire of their patriotism. The *Union* makes a great deal of their imbecility and cowardice, and pretends to see the way quite clear for Lecompton now.

The Investigating Committee, last evening, adopted a resolution calling Calhoun before them to give an account of his operations. With such a committee I think this hardly judicious. Calhoun may, and probably will, tell the most enormous lies, and the majority will promptly rule out all testimony by which they could be exposed and contradicted. Junius.

James L. Lyell, the Banker.

[From the Detroit Advertiser.]

As we stated some weeks ago, the depositors of Jas. L. Lyell, after his sudden and unknown departure for Europe, sent an agent after him to his "Highland home," to see what prospect there was of ever realizing anything from their deposits. We announced briefly yesterday that a letter had been received from that agent, who had seen Mr. Lyell, stating that Mr. Lyell says he "has nothing," and therefore cannot pay "a cent red." A letter also appeared in the Detroit Tribune, purporting to be from Mr. Lyell to Mr. Linn, of this city, stating that when he left this city he had no thought of crossing the Atlantic. Of course this assertion will be received with several grains of doubt, by many of his creditors. He also protests his "honorable intentions," and his wish to "do the best he can for his creditors," &c. &c. He also gives notice of his intention of soon going to a "warmer climate" for his health, and spoke of his not being able to "return to America for several months." We only reflect public opinion here, when we say that Mr. Lyell will never again look in upon the "City of the Straits."

From the time Mr. Lyell first returned from New York after his failure, his conduct has been exceedingly strange. While in New York his friends here had the utmost confidence in his integrity, and gave great confidence to his depositors that all would be made right on his return.

When he did return his course was equally strange, and must have greatly shaken the confidence of his friends. He never attempted to satisfy the public that his failure was brought out one resulting from misfortune. He refused to publish a statement of any kind, true or false, of his affairs—his assets and liabilities—for the information of honest depositors, which he should have done.

He took up his liabilities; that is, he arranged with his depositors by giving them certificates or notes, payable some years hence. With some of his creditors who he knew could not be easily put off with a plausible story, he settled *in full*. The unusual manner in which he has managed his affairs, we must say, has left the *impression* behind him, that Mr. Lyell has turned out a magnificent swindler. There are many rumors and stories afloat, which go strongly to show that he had long contemplated the act of swindling the people here, and returning to his native land enjoy his ill-gotten gains. We give some of these rumors as we hear them, without pretending to vouch for their accuracy.

Mr. Lyell had enjoyed the confidence of the people of this city and State for over twenty years.—and out of that confidence and a liberal patronage had grown rich. Being a British subject by birth, he never absolved his allegiance to the British government by being naturalized, and becoming a citizen of the United States! He never, during his long residence here, secured or exercised the sacred right of franchise. He was always in position to claim his citizenship as a subject of the Crown at any moment. Again; his children, of whom he had several, were all born British subjects—they were all born under the shadow of the British flag, and upon British soil—in Canada—though his actual and constant residence was in Detroit! So it is reported. It hardly looks reasonable to suppose that there was not something premeditated in one design in all this, and many think the design is now clearly explained. It is also reported that when he visited Scotland within three or four years past, he invested quite a large amount there in the purchase of a large home-stead. If there be any solid foundation for these floating rumors, it turns out that he never was anything but an adventurer upon our soil, with a fixed purpose in view.

Whether he has any friends left here who have full confidence in his integrity, we do not know. He certainly has lost the confidence of many, very many, and among that many are widows and orphans, market women and apple women, servant girls, and hard toiling poor men who gain a living by contending against the waves of adversity, as well as the rich and affluent, who had their small savings deposited with Mr. Lyell, to the amount, it is believed, of *half a million of dollars*. We are thankful that, in the character he now enjoys to a great extent, he is not a type of his countrymen amongst us, for there is no class more frugal, industrious and honest, and more respected than they are. Should Mr. Lyell return and show a disposition to redeem his former reputation, none will be more happy than we to accord him the credit of it.

Arrival of Troops on their way to Utah.—A detachment of three hundred United States troops, belonging to the Seventh Infantry, commanded by Major Buckus, and accompanied by five officers, arrived in this city, over the Little Miami road, last evening. They are from Governor's Island, New York, en route for Jefferson Barracks, and from there will be sent forward to join the Utah expedition.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

☞ At a "fancy dress party" in Hartford, the past week, one lady appeared in a dress ornamented with hundreds of little bells, not much bigger than rain-drops, affording music of the fairy kind in the dance. In some of the eastern countries dancing women wear bells on their ankles, which tinkle in time with the music of the dance, and perhaps this custom suggested the more conspicuous display of this musical ornament.

Gossip About the English Royal Marriage.

[From the Dublin Express.]

London, Monday, Feb. 8, 1858.

The drawing room had a wet day last Saturday, but the brilliancy of the assembly appears compensated for any bogginess outside. The Princess Frederick looks remarkably well, I hear. I saw enough for her portrait in the previous evening at the opera. That was the gayest night Her Majesty's Theatre had seen for many years. The house was beautifully decorated with festoons of flowers and true-lover's knots of blue silk, while the Royal box, thrown out over the stalls, was gorgeous with crimson and blue velvet, and royal arms, &c. The Queen entered the house punctually at 7½ o'clock, and was accompanied by Prince Albert and Prince and Princess Frederick William, of Prussia. It is needless to say they were enthusiastically received. The house rose at them as the men cheered, and the ladies waved their handkerchiefs, and then the curtain rose, and "God save the Queen" was sung with stentorian force.

On this occasion both the Princess Frederick and her husband frankly acknowledged the acclamations of the audience. Last week the Prince was unmistakably shy, and was literally pulled forward by the then Princess Royal. He looks a frank, well-made, handsome man—nothing of the German type about him—more, I should say, of the Scandinavian type, light hair and blue eyes, and a good nose and mouth. His portraits do him but scant justice.

The Princess has her mother's forehead and mouth, the line of the latter a little more positive, and the nose an exaggeration of the Queen's—not in length, but in breadth and roundness. It is at once the most ingenuously bewitching nose to be beheld in a woman. Of her own personal charms the Princess holds but a very poor opinion. Just before starting for the wedding last Monday, her portrait was photographed by order of the Queen. If ever a young girl looks well, it is in her wedding dress. The Queen approved highly of her portrait, but the Princess looking over her mother's shoulder, said, "Ah, well, I dare say it is very like, but you can never make anything else of me than a white nigger." I am assured by a bystander that these were the very words used.

At the marriage she displayed none of that emotion so feelingly described by the *Times* correspondent; on the contrary, the emotion was altogether upon the part of her mother, her sister, the Princess Alice, and the bridesmaids, who had been her friends from childhood. She was perfectly collected as she walked up the aisle, and, turning to one of her bridesmaids, who accidentally trod on her veil, said: "O, my dear O, do take care of my train." Indeed the crew of notorious Democrats who have been kept by the lobby these twelve years, like so many prostitutes, have been allowed to escape with their plunder and without a blot on their name.

The Wedding Breakfast.—A large public meeting was held in Parkville, Mo., a few days since. The anti-Propagandists were largely in the ascendancy. Resolutions were adopted, strongly censuring any more pro-slavery filibusterism from Missouri into Kansas. Ex Governor King was nominated for Congress, and Dr. McGee and Findley Burns for the State Senate. All these gentlemen sympathize with the Emancipation movement in Missouri. Gov. King resides in Ray county. He occupied the Gubernatorial chair some eight years ago, and is a Benton Democrat.

In view of the fact that Col. Park's printing press was thrown into the river in Parkville, two years ago, because it declared for Senator Hunter Reflection, this shows a healthy advance in public sentiment.

A Pleasant Custom.—The papers say that the Maine Legislature has fallen into the habit of singing a hymn just before opening business for the day. Suppose Congress should try the effect of this practice. It is said to have a pacifying influence on quarrelsome families. The next time Keitt is "not conscience of being knocked down," and a general melee takes place, let some musical member lead off with old Moar, in the hymn beginning:

"How pleasant and how good it is
And how becoming well,
Together such as brothers are
In unity to dwell."

Or the beautiful lines of Dr. Watts, more familiar doubtless to most of the members:

"Let dogs delight to bark and bite,"&c.

New Advertisements.

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF PEORIA COUNTY, State of Illinois, having ordered the immediate erection of the County Jail, at Peoria, we hereby give notice that the Board will meet at the Court House in the city of Peoria, which contains the Fire-Proof Office, with furnace rooms underneath, and having appointed a building committee to receive proposals, and adopt specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Clerk of said Board in the city of Peoria, on the 1st day of March, at which meeting proposals for said work are to be delivered before the first day of April next, when the Board will be in session to receive the report of said committee, and if any proposal which in their judgment will be best for the interest of the county, shall be offered, the same will be accepted.

Each proposal to contain the name of the proposer offered.

E. H. CLAPP, Chairman.

Peoria, February 20th, 1858. mt-1m

BY GRUBB & LEVERT, 104 LAKE ST.—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, &C. AT AUCTION.—On Tuesday morning, March 2, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at our store, 104 Lake st., a large variety of Furniture, Mirrors, &c., embracing in part of

Solid Walnut and Mahogany Parlor Suits, Hair Cloth Mahogany bookcases and Chairs, Parlor Suits, Centre and Card Tables, Work Stands, Hat Racks, Mirrors, &c.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Oak and Black Walnut Extension and Dining Tables, Cane Chairs and Rocking Chairs, Mirrors, &c.

CHAMBER FURNITURE.

Enamelled Bedsteads, Marble Top Bureaus, Mahogany and Black Walnut Washstands, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Towel Racks, Mirrors.

Rich Gilt Frames and Mahogany Mirrors, of all sizes, together with a general assortment of household furniture.

☞ Terms cash. GRUBB & LEVERT,
mal-2-3t Auctioneers 104 Lake street.

THE MUTUAL
Life Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK CITY.
Cash Capital Accumulated & Security Invested
FOR THE
BENEFIT OF POLICY HOLDERS,
$4,050,000.

R. P. MASON, Agent,
mal-2m-188 120 South Water street.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.
Great Central Western Agency.
Merchants, Druggists, Traders,
AND OTHERS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING the
World-Renowned Medicine,
one obtain the same at NEW YORK PRICES, in any quantity! For Kansas, and other emigrants, it is the
SAFEST, SUREST AND CHEAPEST
Family Medicine in the world—for all ages, and under all circumstances, in all curable diseases, it produces but one result—HEALTH.
☞ Full directions in English, French and German.
GEO. TAYLOR, Agent,
mal-3m-189 100 Randolph st., Chicago.

DR. H. JAMES
Discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The secret was brought home and given by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. He had heard much of the wonderful healing powers of the Indians, but the preparations made from the East India Hemp, and the Indian Hemp, he had never heard of before, saved his child. He studied hard, and succeeded in combining his medicine. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. He has since cured thousands of the worst cases on the seaboard of Indians in all parts of the world, and there is not a single symptom of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any other kind of and disease, Night-sweats, Restlessness, Irritation of the nerves, failure of memory, difficult expectoration, difficult breathing, Wasting of the flesh, Hectic fever, Coldness of the extremities, Night-sweats, Restlessness, Loss of appetite, Universal prostration of the system, Inaction of the bowels, wasting away of the body, Pain in the side, Pain in the limbs, Pain in the joints, Pain in the back, Pain in the chest, and many other symptoms, which lead the victim to the grave, in the shortest reasonable period (if unrelieved the patient who is too weak reduced to partake of ordinary food) it strengthens, brees and vitalizes the system, it cures, if by magic, all internal sores, tubercles, abscess and inflammations; it stimulates, but is not followed by a reaction, it is more elevating consolidating, building up frame and muscle, as the rain refreshes and enhances the growth of the grass, it is a blessed relief to the sick, and it immediately stops, wherever, or in whatever form (be it it were a fever sore) or wherever, or in whatever form (be it it were a fever sore) or wherever, or in whatever form it may be in the body. The underigned has never failed in making those who have tried it completely healthy and happy. Price $1 per bottle. Those who have a portion of doubt as regards the above statement, or do not feel able to purchase the medicine, have a regular, responsible and full testimonial for making and successfully using, and a history of the discovery, sent free of postage on receipt of their address.

DR. H. JAMES,
No. 19 Grand st., Jersey City, N. J.

☞ CAUTION.—The great success which has attended the discovery of Dr. James' Indian Medicine is well known to the public, has stimulated the avarice of numerous impostors, both in Europe and America, who have attempted to palm off their spurious imitations are unblushingly advertised by Indian Doctors, in order to deceive people into the belief that they are the genuine. The genuine Indian Medicine is a golden up in bottles, with "Dr. H. JAMES, No. 19 Grand st., Jersey City, N. J." blown in the glass. There is no member of my family authorized to sell my medicines, nor is the recipes sent from any other place than my residence. I have no agents in Chicago. mal-1m*

The Atlantic Monthly.
MARCH NUMBER NOW READY,
AND FOR SALE BY
All Booksellers and Newsmen.
PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO.,
13 Winter St., Boston.
☞ For sale by GERARD & CARHART, MCNALLY & CO. and E. L. ANDREWS, Chicago. fe27-2-188

TO PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS.
HYPOPHOSPHITE OF
Iods, Iron, Lime, Ammonia and Potassa,
SYRUP OF SUPER HYPOPHOSPHATE OF
Iron, Lime, Ammonia, Soda & Potassa,
COMPOUND SYRUP OF
Of the Phosphates—Chemical Food.
A supply of above for sale by
J. R. REED & CO.,
fe27. 104 & 106 Lake street.

TERRA JAPONICA.—BY THE TON, FOR sale by
GAYNER, TABOR & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, 79 Lake street.

Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

E. F. JAMES,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 8 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.
Refer to Hon. Thos. Dyer, Chicago.

AUGUSTUS HAMMOND,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
GALESBURG,.....ILLINOIS.
Refer to Hon. Thos. Dyer, Chicago.

CLARKSON & TREAT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW; OFFICE IN the corner room of Portland Block, over D. B. Cooke & Co.'s New Bookstore.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

THOS. TEMPLETON. JAMES A. KIDDY.
TEMPLETON & KIDDY,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Planing's building, South Water street, near Dock. jal2tf-1y

C. S. DOLE & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 148 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Advances made on consignments. jal-2m-189

GAYNER & MELLEN & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Nos. 88 and 90 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. jal-2m-189

SMITH, KELLER & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, No. 78 South Water street, St. Louis, Mo. Refer to Messrs. Gerard, Carhart, McNally & Co., Chicago. jal-2m-189

HARD, NICOLSON & SHEPHERSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, STORAGE and Forwarding, Quincy, Illinois. Refer to Messrs. Ogden, Hoyt & Co., 52 Wall st., New York; Spencer & Longshore, Forwarders, St. Louis. jal-2m-189

EWING, BRIGGS & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 14 River street, Chicago. Refer to Wm. L. Ewing & Co., Philadelphia; Ewing, Hanahan, Chicago.

W. HONY HENRY. JULIUS A. SPEED.
STEWART & SPEED,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 67 South Water street, Chicago. Refer to R. P. Cayce, Sec. Chicago Marine Bank; Messrs. H. A. Tucker & Co., Boston; Tucker, Tyler & Co., Boston; Jas. Crockett, Alexander Stark, New York City. jal-2m-189

J. A. DUKES,
Commission Merchant, No. 1 Dock st., New York City. jan-2m-189

J. LEDUC,
(LATE AGENT OF BATELLE & STRONG, MONTREAL.)
COMMISSION MERCHANT & BROKER, Office No. 6 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. Refer to Messrs. Bates & Hodges, Montreal; Connolly, Lanier & Co., Montreal; A. & G. Stevens & Co., Montreal; J. Rennie, Montreal; A. & G. Stevens & Co., Quebec; H. J. Noel & Co., Quebec; Geo. Steel & Co., Quebec; Hon. Wm. Ogden, Chicago. ☞ Post Office Box 1344. mal-2m-1y

W. W. & H. H. MITCHELL,
(SUCCESSORS TO E. H. MITCHELL & CO.)
AGENTS FOR BUYING AND SELLING PRODUCE, on Commission, Nos. 214 and 216 South Water street, Chicago. ☞ Refer to Messrs. Ogden, Hoyt & Co., New York; Messrs. Ogden, Aldrich & Co., Boston. mal-2m-189

A. L. GRIFFEN,
Produce Commission Merchant,
NO. 13 CENTRAL WHARF, BUFFALO, NEW YORK.
VERMONT ROOFING SLATE,
Which will make a Fire-Proof Roof.
☞ Contracts for roofing may be made with Chas. T. Gill, Merchants' Exchange National Bank, Buffalo; A. F. Dickinson, Produce Merchant, Chicago, Ill. my26-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

THOMAS PICKERING & CO.,
STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 90 state st. Illinois Central R. R. Freight Depot, Chicago. jal7-

JAMES V. SANDERS. W. V. MICHELS.
SANDERS & MITCHELL,
Successors to W. A. M. Mitchell,
AGENTS FOR BUYING AND SELLING Wheat, Corn, Oats, Flour, Pork, Beef, Lard, Hams, Dried Fruit, Cheese, &c., on commission. Nos. 214 & 216 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.
N. B.—This street has been renumbered—not Nos. were 182 and 184. jal-2m-177

ALBERT E. NEELY & CO.,
STORAGE AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Illinois Central R. R. Warehouse, Water Lane, corner South Water and Franklin st. jal2-1y

F. ARNOLD & CO.,
No. 55 LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO, Mathematical, Optical and Surveying Instruments, Levels, Transits, Compasses, &c., made and repaired. jal2

D. P. SUFFUN,
MERCHANT TAILOR, 143 LAKE ST., up stairs Chicago Ill. dec27-1y

BOCKEE, ISBIS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND Dealers in Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c., No. 14 Lake street. jal2

E. W. WARNER,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE Dealer in Brooms and Brushes, Broom Handles, Broom Brush, and all kinds of Broom Materials
170 & 172 North Franklin Street,
jal2-1y CHICAGO.

A. THOMPSON,
[LATE 24 DEARBORN STREET,]
MERCHANT TAILOR, 323 S. CLARK Street, Chicago, Ill.
☞ GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. jal-1y

BAUSMAN & CO.,
DES MOINES,.....IOWA
LOCATE LANDS AND PAY TAXES IN Iowa and Minnesota.
☞ Refer to Chamberlain, Ely & Cleveland, Ohio; Hon. Joshua R. Giddings, Ohio; Messrs. Kramer & Baker, Washington City; Hon. Thos. Corwin, Washington City; Hon. Wm. F. Johnston, Pa. fa18-1m-w-tf

G. H. & L. LAPLINE'S
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE, No. 22 South Water street, where may be found all varieties of Paper, Paper Hangings, Window Shades, &c. New York, for sale at a slight advance from Eastern prices. New Goods arriving daily. ma2-1y

CHARLES W. COLSON,
SILVER PLATER, BELL HANGER AND Brass Founder, 81 South Clinton street, near Randolph street, Chicago. Every description of Plating for building purposes executed promptly. Gaitings Lamps, Door Plates, Knobs, Bell Pulls, Lightning Rods, Gas Fixtures, Chandeliers, of all the latest styles and patterns, kept constantly on hand or manufactured to order. jal2-1y

GEO. T. ABBEY,
MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER AND Dealer in Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Fishing Tackle, Sporters' Material and Sporting Apparatus of all kinds. ☞ Illustrated Catalogue of Guns, &c., sent free when we make annual Gun Advertisement. We also receive orders to buy Grain and Provisions. mal-2m-1y

PHILLIPS, HUNT & CO.,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, Dealers in Produce, Provisions, Lumber, Shingles, Sash and Door Manufacturers, Agents, Sub-Agents and Transportation Agents, and Wheat Boat Proprietors, Galena, Ill. ☞ Will make Cash Advances on Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Provisions, Lumber, Shingles, &c. Merchandise Shipped Free of Commission. Refer to Messrs. Gerard, Carhart, McNally & Co., Chicago. jal-2m-189

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
GIVE THEIR EXCLUSIVE ATTENTION to the Receiving and Selling of FLOUR, GRAIN, AND OTHER PRODUCE On Commission, at No. 146 South Water, corner Clark street, Chicago. mal-2m-1y

A. L. GRIFFEN,
Produce Commission Merchant,
NO. 13 CENTRAL WHARF, BUFFALO, NEW YORK.
VERMONT ROOFING SLATE,
Which will make a Fire-Proof Roof.
☞ Contracts for roofing may be made with Chas. T. Gill, Merchants' Exchange National Bank, Buffalo; A. F. Dickinson, Produce Merchant, Chicago, Ill. my26-1y

STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 90

The Book Trade.

Magazines for 1858,

AT CARNES & WILSON'S, NO. 134 LAKE STREET.

AMERICAN.

Harper's, Putnam's, Knickerbocker, Graham's, Ladies' National, Godey's, Lady's Book, Graham's, Ladies' National, Ladies' Repository, Sartain's, Union, Arthur's, Home, Knickerbocker, Knickerbocker, Hunt's Merchants, Littell's Living Age.

ENGLISH.

The British Quarterlies and Blackwood, Dickens' Household Words, Chambers' Journal, Parson Wilkes, The Rifle Brigade, Bentley's, Architects and Mechanics, Notes and Queries, Revue des deux Mondes, Art Journal, and Punch.

CARNES & WILSON will supply the above, as well as English, French and American Periodicals, at the lowest English, French and American Publishers' Prices, and deliver them faithfully to any part of Chicago, or forward them by mail to any part of the country.

Belle and Lilly;

OR, THE GOLDEN RULE—A STORY FOR GIRLS. With Colored Engravings. This little work has a lesson of kindness for every young lady who can read or hear read. For sale by CARNES & WILSON, 134 Lake street.

To the Legal Profession and Business Men:

D. B. COOKE & CO. HAVING COMPLETED the contract for delivering to the Secretary of State, the revised copies of the new compilation of

THE STATUTES OF ILLINOIS,

which has received the unanimous approval of the Judiciary of Illinois Cook County and New York bar, is now in the hands of the Printers, and they will supply the bench, bar and business men of the profession and business world, with a copy of the work, on the day of publication, which will be in the month of February, 1858.

In presenting this new edition to the profession, we remark that no expense has been spared to make it the most perfect of any of the Revised Statutes in any country; the legal learning and ability of the compilers is a sufficient guarantee for the faithfulness and accuracy of the work. Great care and attention has been bestowed upon the table of contents and index, thereby securing facility of reference.

The Revised Statutes will be all the Statutes now in force, including all general laws passed at the last session of the Legislature, which will be published in the same volume.

The work contains over 1300 pages, bound in very strong law sheep, and is furnished at the following cash prices:

To any subscriber.....$1 00
To any number of copies.....$1 00

Specimen Sheets of the Statutes of the Supreme Court.

We have examined the Statutes of Illinois, compiled by Messrs. Freeman and Blackwell, and published by D. B. Cooke & Co., and approve of the same, and find that the mechanical execution of the same is in accordance with the previous editions of the Statutes of the State of Illinois, except that it is larger and better. Hon. Samuel H. Treat, and Robert E. Sherwood, in Court February 8th, 1857.

E. D. TAYLOR, O. H. BROWNING, O. C. SKINNER, SIDNEY BREESE, Justices of the Supreme Court.

Springfield, Feb. 8th, 1858.

[From Hon. J. D. Caton.]

SUPREME COURT ROOM, Springfield, Feb. 8th, 1858.

D. B. COOKE & CO., Gents:—I have this day filed with the Secretary of State your proposed specimen of your Revised Edition of the Statutes of Illinois, and have to state that it is my opinion that it will be a very valuable work to all the profession.

You will, I think, see that the Judge I am pleased with it, and I cordially approve not only of the plan and execution of the work, but also of your enterprise. Yours, &c., J. D. CATON.

[From Hon. Jno. M. Wilson, Judge of the Cook Co. Court of Common Pleas.]

I have examined the revision of the Statutes made by Messrs. Freeman and Blackwell, and have carefully compared it with the former edition. Their learning and ability as the compilers is a sufficient guarantee for the faithfulness and accuracy of the work. The mechanical execution is in my opinion a very great improvement, though the former edition was very good. The work should be in the hands of every lawyer, and I feel it my duty to recommend it to the profession. JOHN M. WILSON.

In my opinion the work is well adapted to the wants of all the professions for which it is intended, and is, in every respect, a complete and perfect work. R. E. SHERWOOD.

[From Hon. P. H. Walker, recently appointed Justice of the Supreme Court.]

"I have examined the Statutes of Illinois, compiled by Messrs. Freeman, Treat and Sherwell, and published by your house. Although the plan is different from that of the compilation of Messrs. Caton and Scott, I think it is in every respect, and by reason of its arrangement, a decided improvement on the former edition, which it overshadows."

The married women and law students will find a great many articles valuable to them in the new edition, such as Dower and Widowhood. The material appears to be of the best, and the work is well bound in law sheep. The table of contents is ample, and that every article in the book should be found the library incomplete without a copy."

☞ All orders will receive prompt attention.

Address D. B. COOKE & CO., Portland Block.

ELEGANT ILLUSTRATED BOOKS,

PUBLISHED EXPRESSLY FOR THE

Fall and Holiday Sales of '57-8.

Large Octavo Illustrated Series.

ADAMS (Rev. WILLIAM.)—SACRED ALLEGORIES. By Rev. William Adams. With nearly a hundred engravings, executed by Messrs. Bobbet & Edwin.

BURNS (ROBERT.)—THE COMPLETE POETICAL Works of Robert Burns. In one vol. royal octavo, with a Portrait and Memoir. This is the only large type edition of Burns extant. Elegantly illustrated with nearly two hundred engravings, drawn expressly for this beautiful edition.

CAMPBELL.—THE COMPLETE POETICAL Works of Thomas Campbell. Illustrated. Splendidly illustrated with 16 fine engravings.

GOLDSMITH (OLIVER.) (MACAULAY.)—THE POETICAL Works of Oliver Goldsmith. R. M. Ware's Edition. With a Critical Dissertation thereon by Macaulay. Elegantly illustrated with elegant steel engravings.

HERBERT (GEORGE HERBERT.)—THE POETICAL Works of Rev. Reginald Heber, D.D. With an introduction by the Rev. A. B. Dobson. In Web Morocco, D. D. Elegantly illustrated by the finest engravings, from original designs by Harvey.

HART.—THE FEMALE PROSE WRITERS OF AMERICA. Edited and Revised Notices and Specimens of their Writings. By John S. Hart, L.L.D. Elegantly illustrated with portraits in the first style of art, from original drawings.

NEALE.—THE CHRISTIAN YEAR. THOUGHTS in Verse for the Sundays and Holidays throughout the Year. By Rev. John Keble, Vicar of Hursley. Elegantly illustrated with fine engravings.

REA.—THE FEMALE POETS OF AMERICA. A new edition, thoroughly revised, with Biographical Notices and Specimens of their Writings. By Thomas Dunn English, M.D. "Poets and Poetry of America." Elegantly illustrated with portraits in the first style of art, from original paintings.

ROGERS.—THE COMPLETE POETICAL WORKES of Samuel Rogers. 1 Volume. 8vo. Splendidly illustrated with thirteen fine engravings.

STEVENS.—HISTORY OF THE NEW TESTAMENT Literally Translated. By Rev. William Bagot Stevens, D.D., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia. Elegantly illustrated with eight fine engravings.

THOMPSON (MURDOCH.)—THE SEASONS. By James Thompson. With a life by Murdoch, D.D., F.R.S., and Notes by Sidney Cowper, Esq., R.A. Elegantly illustrated with eleven fine engravings.

Formerly KEEN & LEE, 140 Lake street.

638.....Diaries.....1858

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLAYTON'S PRAYERS and LOZENGES, and others, for sale by A. H. BURLEY & CO.

TAX RECEIPT BOOKS—CONTAINING forms for cities and country taxes, and special assessments, for sale by A. H. BURLEY & CO.

MONTHLY BALANCE BOOKS—ASSORTED sizes, for sale by A. H. BURLEY & CO.

DATE INSTANDS—IN GREAT VARIETY, for sale by A. H. BURLEY & CO.

GOLD PENS—DAWSON, WARREN & STEVENS, and Morton's, for sale by A. H. BURLEY & CO.

LAWYER'S DOCKETS—VARIOUS styles, for sale by A. H. BURLEY & CO.

JUSTICE'S DOCKETS—FOR SALE BY A. H. BURLEY & CO.

LAWYERS' POCKET DOCKETS.—VERY convenient. Lawyers' Docket, in Pocket form, ready for use, for sale by A. H. BURLEY & CO. 134 Lake street.

MUCILAGE!—MUCILAGE!—FOR SALE in any that behoves it by A. H. BURLEY & CO.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

R. Fulcom,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry,

COR. LAKE AND CLARK ST., CHICAGO.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A RICH STOCK OF

JEWELRY SETTS,

Boxes of Pocketbs and Ladies' Purses, Gold Pens, Lets, Chains, Gold Pens, Pencils, Rings, Keys.

WATCHES,

Jewed and Diamond, Fine Gold and Silver, of various qualities and prices.

GOLD CHAINS,

Guard, Fob, Vest and Chatelaine

Gold Bracelets, Pins, Ear-Drops, Lockets, Pencils, Thimbles, Charms, Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Gold, Shell or Horn Frames, Keys.

Silver and Plated Ware.

Watches, Jewelry and Clocks.

S. BRAENS,

No. 81 North Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Between Lake and Randolph sts.

RECENT ARRIVALS FROM AMERICA, Switzerland and Germany, an assortment of Watches, Jewelry, &c., for sale in all the branches, at the lowest cash prices. Watches, Jewelry, &c., made to order, and warranted for one year. Watches, Jewelry, &c., repaired in the best manner, and warranted for one year. Watches, Jewelry, &c., sent by express, will receive prompt attention. Watches, Jewelry, &c., sent by express, will receive prompt attention. Watches, Jewelry, &c., sent by express, will receive prompt attention

Legal Notices.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, CHARLES WHITCOMB, Alonzo Fuller, and Mary Fuller, wife of the said Alonzo Fuller, did on the first day of March, A. D. 1856, by their mortgage, to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes, each of even date with said Deed of Trust, one payable to the order of said Charles Whitcomb, for one hundred dollars and fifty cents, and containing six months after the date thereof, payable to James M. Ashley, order, and signed by the said Charles Whitcomb and Alonzo Fuller, which said Deed of Trust is recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook county, in Book 216 of Deeds, page 187, etc., default having been made in the payment of both of said notes above specified, and said Mary Fuller, wife of said Alonzo Fuller, being joined in said Deed of Trust for the purpose of release and waiver of her dower, and the said Mary Fuller, wife of said Alonzo Fuller, being dead, and the said Alonzo Fuller being a resident of the State of Iowa, and the said Charles Whitcomb being a resident of the State of Illinois, and the said Charles Whitcomb being the legal holder of said notes, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Deed of Trust, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, I, the undersigned, Trustee as aforesaid, will, on Saturday, the 15th day of March, A. D. 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the north door of the Cook House, in the city of Chicago, in said county of Cook, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the following described premises, situated in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, together with all and singular the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging:

Chicago, February 24, 1858.

L. C. PAINE FRENCH, Trustee.

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS JOHN J. FLOYD, GEORGE H. French and Charles F. Ames, proprietors of the Briggs House (so called), in Chicago, did, under their firm name and style, on the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1857, execute their two certain promissory notes, payable to William Briggs or order, for the sum of [illegible] and the other payable in eighty days after date, which notes the said William Briggs has duly endorsed and delivered to the said makers thereof; and, whereas said Floyd, French and Ames did, upon the day aforesaid, make their three other their respective notes, viz: one for five thousand three hundred and eighty-six dollars ($5,386), and the other for two hundred and eighty dollars ($280), and the other for one hundred and eighty-six and 74-100 dollars ($186.74), which said notes are payable to the said William Briggs, or order, and William Briggs has also indorsed and delivered to said Floyd, French and Ames, and for their accommodation, the following, viz: one for one hundred and twenty-six dollars and 50-100 ($126.50), payable to said Briggs or order, four months after date, for money borrowed of Joseph Smith, which he has paid for the said makers; one for one hundred and twenty-six dollars and 50-100 ($126.50), payable to said Briggs or order, four months after date, for money borrowed of Joseph Smith, which he has paid for the said makers; one for one hundred and twenty-six dollars and 50-100 ($126.50), payable to said Briggs or order, four months after date, for money borrowed of Hugh Turnbull, which he has paid for the said makers; and, whereas said Floyd, French and Ames have conveyed to the said William Briggs all their goods, chattels, furniture, feed, provisions, and other property mentioned in a certain bill of sale, bearing even date herewith, and executed in the manner and form and for the purpose specified in said bill of sale, which said bill of sale, and the notes and things therein charged and sold and specified, are now in the hands of said William Briggs, according to the prayer of said bill:

S. S. Hamill, Comp's Solic'r.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS JAMES GARDNER, JOHN Cowen, George Dole, Solomon McMillan, John House, and Thomas Dole, of the firm of Gardner, Dole & Co., did, on the twenty-ninth day of May, A. D. 1857, by their mortgage, to secure the payment of one hundred and fifty-six dollars and [illegible] cents, payable to the order of Jonathan Dole, of Boston, Massachusetts, in two equal installments, one in ninety days and the other in one hundred and twenty days after date, and which said notes above specified, and said mortgage, are now held by said Jonathan Dole, and the said mortgagee, William Briggs, should take possession of said goods and chattels, mortgaged, and sell the same, and out of the proceeds of such sale, after deducting the expenses of such sale, and the payment of the said notes, with interest thereon, and the expenses of the said mortgage, William Briggs, should take possession of said goods and chattels